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The People's Korea

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President Kim Il Sung received the military delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Syrian Military Mission

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on January 27 received the military delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic visiting our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Major General Hikmat Shehabi, Chief of General Staff of the Syrian Arab Army.

Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and Lieutenant General of the KPA Chang Jong Hwan were on hand.

Also present were Yassir Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a talk with it in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation on the occasion expressed profound thanks to the great leader President Kim Il Sung for granting an audience to the delegation in the midst of his busy days and took this opportunity to courteously convey the greetings of His Excellency Hafez Al-Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, to the leader and ardent wishes of His Excellency President for the good health and long life of the leader.

Saying that the President of his country often tell cadres of the Party and members of the armed forces about his good impressions of his visit to Korea and about the great achievements made by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the head of the delegation added that here in Korea the members of his delegation have gained deeper knowledge of the might of the Korean People's Army which had absorbed their minds in the past.

Saying that he always remembers the good impressions of his meeting with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and will never forget them, the leader noted that the meeting was a fraternal and comradely meeting, a meeting between comrades-in-arms. The leader highly appreciated once again the visit of His Excellency President to our country, saying that it had not only greatly contributed to strengthening friendship and solidarity between the two peoples but also played a big role in expanding and developing the anti-imperialist front in Asia.

The leader said that he was very happy to have such intimate friend as the Syrian people in the western tip of Asia and asked the delegation to convey his friendly and fraternal greetings to His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad, when back home.

The delegation presented the leader with its gift of best wishes.

Pyongyang Meet Marks 50th Anniv. Of "1,000-Ri Trip for Restoration"

A grand central report meeting marking the 50th anniversary of "one thousand *ri* long trip for restoration" made by the great leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung was held at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on January 22.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, who took the grand road of revolution in his early years, shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation, defeated the Japanese imperialists, the robbers, and achieved the restoration of the fatherland and brought today's glory and happiness to our people and the younger generation.

Attending the report meeting, together with functionaries of the League of Socialist Working Youth and over 15,000 youths, students and children in the city, were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Kim Yong Ju, Kim Jung Rin, Li Yong Mu, Han Ik Su, Ho Dam, O Baek Ryong, and Rim Chun Chu and personages concerned, generals of the People's Army, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, responsible men of education, culture and the press and anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters.

Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, made a report.

He said:

At the young age of 11 the great leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung made the "one thousand *ri* long trip for study" to cultivate his grand aspirations of patriotism and two years later, he started on "one thousand *ri* long trip for restoration," taking the solemnest oath to restore the lost fatherland without fail.

The "one thousand *ri* long trip for restoration" made by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in which he matured his grand plan of the restoration of the fatherland, walking all alone the long distance of over one thousand *ri* from Mangyongdae to Pataokou is a great course holding a shining place in half a century long glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the leader and the development of the Korean revolutionary movement and an immortal historic course which our youth and children who are preparing themselves to be communist revolutionary fighters of *Juche* type boundlessly faithful to the leader must study and make shine forever, stressed the reporter.

When he was 11, he came to Mangyongdae, the dear native place, by making the "one thousand *ri* long trip for study," to study things of Korea and acquaint himself with the tragic lot of the people.

The leader cultivated the grand aspirations for revolution to save the destiny of the fatherland and people. At that time, he received the sad news that his father had again been arrested by the Japanese imperialist police.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung left Mangyongdae on the early morning of January 22, 1925 and started on the "one thousand *ri* long trip for restoration," seen off by his beloved grand parents, relatives and friends, with the unshakable determination to defeat the villainous Japanese imperialists and achieve the restoration of the fatherland without fail.

The reporter impressively told that the fatherly leader sang quietly the "Song of the Amnok-gang River" when he arrived in Popyong, Huchang county, on February 3, on the 13th day after he left Mangyongdae.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung recalled later:

"I crossed the Amnok-gang river when I was 13, firmly determined not to return until Korea became independent. Young as I was, I could not repress my sorrow as I sang the 'Song of the Amnok-gang River' someone had written, and I wondered when I would be able to tread this land again and when I would return to this land where I had grown up and which held our forefathers' graves."

Indeed, the "one thousand *ri* long trip for restoration", which holds a shining place in the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung was a proud path of great significance in the development of the Korean revolution, the reporter said.

The reporter called upon all to bring into fuller bloom the far-reaching plan matured by the leader in the "one thousand *ri* long trip for restoration" in his early years and to fight more vigorously for the complete victory of socialism, the independent reunification of the country and final victory of the world revolution, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, rallied closer around the great leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Party centre.

(KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** exchanged New Year's cards from **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; **Ibrahim Muhammed Al Hamdi**, Chairman of the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic; and **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received New Year's messages from Comrade **Reidar T. Larsen**, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party; Comrade **Stein Oernhoel**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Norway, and Comrade **Lars Alden**, Chairman of the International Committee of the CC of the SPR of Norway; and Comrade **Carl Henryk Hermansson**, Chairman of the CC of the Left Party Communists of Sweden.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received New Year's cards from **Lubomir Strougal**, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; **Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the DRV; **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam; **Indira Gandhi**, Prime Minister of the Republic of India; **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; and **Tun Abdul Razak**, Prime Minister of Malaysia.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received New Year's messages from General **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo; Colonel **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali and Head of State and Premier of the Government of Mali; **Ibrahim Nasir**, President of the Republic of the Maldive Islands; Colonel **Moammer El Gaddafy**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of the Libyan Arab Republic; and **Ahmed Zaki**, Prime Minister of the Republic of the Maldive Islands.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received the New Year's greetings from **Aristides Pereira**, General Secretary of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands, and **Luis Cabral**, Chairman of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Major **Marien Ngouabi**, President of the People's Republic of the Congo; and **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of the Cameroon.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received New Year's messages from Comrade **Nosaka Sanzo**, Chairman of the CC of the Japan Communist Party, and Comrade **Miyamoto Kenji**, Chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the JCP; Comrade **Pentti Waltser**, Chairman of the CC of the Finnish Socialist Workers' Party; and Comrade **Jose Enrique Diaz**, Member of the CC of the Socialist Party of Uruguay.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a message of greetings from **Carl Gustaf**, King of the Kingdom of Sweden, seeing in the New Year.

* Ushering in the New Year, Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received New Year's cards from "**the Publishing and Printing House of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung**" in Southeast Asia, "**Women Group for Study of the Great Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung**" in Southeast Asia, **members of "the Group for Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in West Africa, "the Study Group of Works of President Kim Il Sung" in Europe, members of "the Study Group of the Juche Idea, the Great Revolutionary Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** of Nigerian students studying in Europe; **Jotufe Chumit**, Chairman of "the Study Group of the Ever-Victorious *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Luxemburg; **Abdul Hamid Nasser**, Chairman of "the Committee for Translating and Publishing Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Lebanon; **Manikral Shirestha**, Chief of "the Editorial Board for Publishing Works of President Kim Il Sung" in Nepal and vice-Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association; **Munsudek Abad Shah**, Chairman of "the Committee for Study of Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Lahore Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association; **Sair Shah Nakkatay**, Chief of the Rawalpindi, Pakistan, "Committee for Study of Works of President Kim Il Sung," the Pakistan "Scientific Association of Sociologists" and "the Study Group of Works of President Kim Il Sung" of Pakistan young workers; **Samrai Putkar**, Chief of "the Study Group of Works of President Kim Il Sung" of Lahore Women's University, Pakistan; **Raipurd de Maria Vaie**, Chief of "the Study Group of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Brazilians in Algeria; **Antonio Rosolo**, President of the Italy-Korea Friendship Association, on its behalf; **Mikelle Pistillo, Natalie Pistillo and Mario Artoli**, members of the Parliamentary Group for the Promotion of the Normalization of Italy-Korea Relations; **Torstein Ritsu**, Chairman of the Norway-Korea Friendship Association; **Siris Uuno Kalervo**, Chairman, and **Kristina Nord Gren-Ra**, Secretary General, of the Central Committee of the Finland-Korea Association.

(KCNA)

Baghdad Confab Urges Worldwide Aid to Korean Reunion

A general declaration and an action program emerged from the 18-19 January "International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland" held in Baghdad, the capital of the Republic of Iraq. It also adopted a letter to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

The conference was attended by over 1,500 members of delegations of 42 countries, 11 international organisations and democratic organisations and various fighting organisations.

In their messages to the conference, foreign party and state leaders expressed full support to the Korean cause. This caucus is part of the worldwide wave of support for the struggle of the Korean people, as a followup of the "Latin American Conference Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" which was held in Lima, the capital of Peru, between November 12 and 14, last year.

General Declaration

The world peace-loving people warmly welcomed with great expectation and hope the start of the dialogue for national reunification between the north and south and the announcement of the north-south joint statement the keynote of which is the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—on July 4, 1972 thanks to the strenuous efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made every sincere effort to implement all the agreed points of the north-south joint statement and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

President Kim Il Sung put forward the five-point proposition of national reunification the keynote of which is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convene the great national congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, institute the north-south confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the U.N. under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

This proposition has enjoyed the support from the entire Korean people and all the progressive people of the world for its justice. But, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique turned down all the patriotic and peace-loving proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and have worked overtime to create "two Koreas."

Considering that the "two Koreas" plot of U.S. imperialism and its stooges is to perpetuate the division of Korea and seriously jeopardize the peace in Asia and the rest of the world, the conference resolutely rejects this.

The course of the north-south dialogue proves that neither successful progress of the dialogue nor the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea are possible so long as the U.S. aggressor troops are stationed in south Korea and interfere in the internal affairs of Korea.

For the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the maintenance of peace in this region, the U.S. troops must pull back from south Korea and the United States must accept the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the conclusion of a peace agreement.

The conference condemns the U.S. imperialists who, occupying south Korea as ever, are converting it into their permanent colony and military base and introducing nuclear weapons and other mass destruction weapons into south Korea in a desperate attempt to provoke a new war in Korea.

The conference denounces the Japanese militarists for obstructing the reunification of Korea while zealously backing the south Korean puppet regime and protests against their persecution of Korean citizens in Japan and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and supports the struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan and Chongryun to defend democratic, national rights.

The conference expresses full support and firm solidarity for the valiant struggle of the south Korean people and especially for that of the student youths for the democratization of society and national reunification.

The conference strongly demands that the south Korean authorities stop at once their fascist suppression of the south Korean people and release all the arrested and detained patriots.

The struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country is the common cause of the Asian and African peoples and an inseparable part of the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle now being waged on a world-wide scale.

The general declaration flays the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists in different parts of the world and expresses solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle against the imperialists' aggression.

Saying that it is the duty of all the anti-imperialist forces to unite firmly and support the just cause of the Korean people, the general declaration calls upon the world peace-loving people to regard the cause of the Korean people as their own and further strengthen international solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people to beat back the outside forces' aggression and interference and establish sovereignty throughout Korea.

The general declaration stresses: Korea is one and the Korean nation must not be separated into two parts.

Korea should be reunified by the efforts of the Korean people themselves free from interference of any outside forces.

Action Program

1. To widely organize a political campaign for the recognition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate Government of Korea and for the check and frustration of the "two Koreas" plot of U.S. imperialism and the south Korean authorities on the occasion of September 9, the day of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

2. To launch a widespread solidarity movement to expose and denounce the aggressive machinations and war policy of the U.S. imperialists against Korea and support and encourage the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on June 25, 1975, the 25th anniversary of the U.S. imperialists' provocation of the war in Korea, and on September 8, 1975, the 30th anniversary of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea and on many other occasions.

3. To conduct various effective activities to express firm support and solidarity for the south Korean people in their valiant struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and to demand an immediate end to the fascist terror rule and suppressive moves of the south Korean reactionary forces instigated by the U.S. imperialists, on April 19, 1975, the 15th anniversary of the April 19 Popular Uprising which dealt a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and on other occasions.

4. To set May 25 every year, the foundation day of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), as a day of solidarity with the Korean citizens in Japan and wage an extensive movement of international solidarity to effectively support the struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and defending the democratic, national rights.

Foreign Party, State Leaders Express Firm Solidarity

Henryk Jablonski, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, stressed:

As the peoples of other socialist countries do, the Polish people fully support the fair desire of the Korean people demanding the reunification of the country and support in its entirety the constructive initiative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving a durable peace in Korea and creating a favourable condition for her peaceful reunification.

The Polish people are watching with sympathy the struggle of the south Korean patriots for democratic freedom and the peaceful reunification of the country.

We hope for a successful progress of the discussion of questions at the conference and we are convinced that the conference will contribute to the preservation of world peace by helping toward the acceleration of the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Lubomir Strougal, Acting President and Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, emphasized:

"The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, proceeding from the fundamental principle of her foreign policy, will continue to extend active and all-round support to the efforts of the Korean people and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, believing that these efforts conform with the genuine desire for and interests in the national reunification and territorial integrity and reflect the interests of peace and security in Asia and the world."

Stating that "the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic positively supports the just demand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea," he said: The withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea will contribute to the maintenance of peace in the Far East.

Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, expressed the conviction that the great efforts made by all the democratic organizations will contribute to the courageous struggle of the Korean people under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung for forcing all the foreign troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, stressed:

The convocation of the conference is of very important significance in the struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialists, and will give a great encouragement to it.

The South Vietnamese people, the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam fighting against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, with their country remaining divided, fully support the Korean people in their just struggle for national reunification.

Makarios, President of the Republic of Cyprus, extended his wholehearted greetings to the conference convened for expressing solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Samora Moises Machel, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, stressed:

I, in the name of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and its people, express our support to the international conference of solidarity with the heroic Korean people who are fighting against the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their aggressive provocations and for the peaceful reunification of the country and building of socialism under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(KCNA)

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (32)

Fifth Congress of WPK, Congress of Victors

We had a good look at the exhibits in Halls Nos. 75 and 76 which show the achievements made in the fields of science, education, literature, art and public health under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and moved on to Hall No. 77 to see the materials concerning the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, a congress of the overall victory of the *Juche* idea.

Seen on one wall of this hall is the carefully-preserved picture of the leader who is drafting the report to be delivered at the Fifth Congress. Put on show below it are the materials which illustrate that all the Party members and working people waged a vigorous struggle on all fronts of socialist construction in hearty response to the militant call of the leader to triumphantly capture every height of the Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of struggle for socialist construction, and thus greet the Fifth Party Congress with brilliant results.

We were impressed when we saw the pictures of the steel workers of Kangson and agricultural working people of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm who are striving to honour the Party Congress with great political enthusiasm and splendid achievements in labour and when we looked at the materials concerning labour efforts made by the constructors of the capital to build modern "Chollima Street," so as to honour the Party Congress.

We listened to the curator attentively. Pointing to the materials on display, she explained that all the Party members and working people carried on a heroic struggle and, consequently, gross industrial output value in 1970 was 11.6 times that of 1956, and that they built 1,760 local industry factories, "Chollima Street" in Pyongyang, many towns and a great number of modern houses.

Like this, our people honourably kept the pledge of loyalty to the leader by successfully fulfilling the Seven-Year Plan through vigorous struggle and thereby greeted the significant historic Fifth Congress.

On one wall of this hall we find a treasured picture of the leader who delivers a report to the Fifth Party Congress held in November 1970. Seen below is the paper carrying its full text.

The curator briefed the report.

In the report the leader summed up all the praiseworthy successes of our Party and people and their rich experience in all spheres of the revolution and constructive work during the period under review, set forth the lines and policies of struggle for advancing the Korean revolution more vigorously and outlined the Six-Year Plan, another great milestone in our revolution and construction that promises a brighter future.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The basic task of the Six-Year Plan in the field of socialist economic construction is to cement the material and technical foundations of socialism and free the working people from heavy labour in all fields of the national economy, by consolidating and developing the successes gained in industrialization and advancing the technical revolution onto a new, higher plane."

The Six-Year Plan presented by the leader is a great programme that shows a correct way whereby we, following up the successes gained in industrialization, would further develop our industry into *Juche* industry—an independent, modern one with the perfectly-balanced structure relying on domestic raw materials and would make it fully display its might, and whereby we would make uninterrupted technological progress in all domains of the national economy and develop the country's productive forces as a whole more rapidly and free all the working people from toilsome labour.

Along with socialist economic construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made deep, overall exposition of the problems of principle arising in the building of socialism and communism—problems of creating socialist culture, of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society, of increasing the defence capacity and of improving the people's livelihood in a well-balanced way—and indicated ways and means for solving all these problems.

In his report the leader analysed and reviewed the postwar situation in south Korea and the historic experience and lessons in the south Korean revolutionary movement, gave full explanation of the strategic and tactical policy for the south Korean revolution and reclarified our Party's consistent and principled stand on national reunification.

A scene of a grand parade for celebrating the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang (Nov. 15, 1970)

In the report, he made clear our Party's unshakable stand and correct policy for strengthening international solidarity of our revolution and intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in Asia and other parts of the world.

In the last part of the report he set forth the task of keeping Party work in a sustained, in-depth development to meet the requirements of our revolution and construction.

Studying the materials concerning the report, we keenly realized again that the report—which scientifically analysed with gifted insight and profound theory and generalized the splendid revolutionary achievements and rich experience of our Party and people in the struggle and beaconed the path to the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of the revolution and further to communism—serves as a militant banner inspiring our Party and people to a new struggle for greater exploits, as a historic document greatly conducive to hastening the victory in the cause of the south Korean revolution and national reunification and the cause of the world revolution and as a classical, immortal Marxist-Leninist document.

Exhibited on another wall of this hall are copies of foreign newspapers dealing with the historic Fifth Congress of the WPK.

From these papers we could clearly see that the progressive people in foreign countries eulogized the leader's report as the "outstanding Marxist-Leninist document of our times," "encyclopaedia of revolution" and "valuable weapon that gives people the hope and conviction of victory."

Seen on one wall of this hall are a treasured picture of Comrade Kim Il Sung who answers the enthusiastic cheers of people at the Pyongyang mass rally held in honour of the Fifth Congress and a picture showing the rally.

As the picture shows, the working people, youth and students, Worker-Peasant Red Guardsmen and Red Young Guards in Pyongyang, more than 300,000 in all, held a mammoth demonstration in honour of the Fifth Congress of the Party, deeming it a glorious and joyful event to have re-elected the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and were filled with the determination to vigorously fight on along the broad avenue indicated by him at the Party Congress.

Leaving the hall, we took unfathomable pride in being the people who live and work under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our times and genius of revolution, and confirmed our resolve to practice intense loyalty to him on the road of revolution shown by him.

Kwak Chun Man
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Foreign Press Report President KIM IL SUNG's Speeches

Europe

* **Soviet** papers—Jan. 21 issues of "Pravda" and "Selskaya Zhizn" and Jan. 20 issue of "Izvestia"—ran a summary of the speech made on Jan. 15, 1975 by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the National Agricultural Congress.

Earlier on Jan. 18, the TASS News Agency reported its summary.

* The Jan. 20 issues of the **Czechoslovak** papers "Rude Pravo" and "Zemedelske Noviny," the Jan. 19 issue of the **Romanian** paper "Scinteia" and the **Bulgarian** papers "Rabotnichesko Delo" and "Kooperativno Selo" carried a summary of it.

* A recent issue of the **Polish** paper "Pravo I Zhitse" carried a summary of "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" made on Dec. 27, 1972 by Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report from Warsaw.

* A recent issue of the **French** jounral "Africa Industrie" carried the full text of "On Further Developing the Taean Work System."

The journal printed beneath the title the headline "Speech Made by President Kim Il Sung at the Enlarged Meeting of the Party Committee of the Taean Electrical Machinery Plant on November 9, 1962."

* The **Finnish** paper "De Mari" Jan. 16 carried a summary of the New Year address of Comrade Kim Il Sung for 1975, according to a report from Helsinki.

* The **Albanian** papers "Zeri I Popullit" and "Bashkimi" carried on Jan. 21 a summary of the speach of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the National Agriculturl Congress

Asia

* **Australian** radio and T.V. broadcast on Nov. 7 and 17 last year the full text of the answers of the leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to questions raised on Nov. 4, 1974 by Australian journalists.

* The **Indian** paper "Nov Parot Times" Jan. 15 issue and weekly "Evening View" Jan. 10 issue carried a summary of the New Year address of the leader, according to a report from New Delhi.

* The Jan. 17 issue of the **Lebanese** paper "Al Yom" carried the full text of "On the *Juche* Ideology," the first part of the immortal classic work of the leader under the headline "On Present Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems" delivered on Jan. 10, 1972.

Africa

* Comrade Kim Il Sung, the leader of our Party and our people, on Dec. 16, 1974 gave answers to questions raised by Zairese journalists visiting our country.

The **Zairese** paper "Elima" on Dec. 25, 1974 carried the full text of his answers, according to a report from Kinshasa.

* "Let Us Further Consolidate and Develop the Great Successes Achieved in the Building of a Socialist Countryside," delivered on Jan 10, 1974 by the leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was recently published in book form in **Tanzania**, according to a report from Dar Es Salaam.

* The "Patrice Lumumba" printing house of **Guinea** recently brought out in pamphlet form "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country," advanced on June 23, 1973 by Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report from Conakry.

L. America

* The **Panamanian** paper "El Matutino" Dec. 22, 1974 carried the full text of "On the Situation of Our Country," the first part of "On the Situation of Our Country and Tasks of the League of Korean Youth in Japan," authored on Sept. 24, 1974 by Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report from Panama. **(KCNA)**

Foreigners Praise Juche Idea as Key to Miracle

The *Juche* idea founded by President Kim Il Sung is evoking stormy repercussions from the revolutionary people of the world.

Foreign friends who had recently visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea unanimously spoke of the correctness of the *Juche* idea and its invincible vitality when they saw the successes the Korean people have achieved by embodying his immortal *Juche* idea.

Printed here are brief comments of the visitors on the *Juche* idea:

Narita Tomomi

Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party

The DPRK is pushing ahead with the building of its country by its own efforts. The Korean people are firmly adhering to the independent stand.

The *Juche* idea with independence and creativeness as its content is the Marxism-Leninism of the present times.

As the *Juche* idea calls for adhering to the independence and creativeness, it demands that precious experiences of other country be also adapted to the actual conditions of one's country.

Maung Chou

Member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Programme Party of Burma

The *Juche* idea makes it possible to perform miracles in revolution and construction.

The Korean people solve everything with their own raw materials, technique and personnel.

As President Kim Il Sung said, revolution cannot be imported or exported. Each country should hew out its own destiny on its own efforts. Only then can it discard the spirit of relying on other countries and stand on its own feet.

The *Juche* idea founded by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, is, a most correct idea in view of the present world political situation.

Ahianio Akakpo

Director of the National Scientific Institute of Togo

I do not know yet such an outstanding leader like great President Kim Il Sung.

He is the great leader of the revolutionary people of the world.

The *Juche* idea founded by President Kim Il Sung in the course of leading the complex revolutionary struggle of the Korean people is of great significance in the revolutionary struggle of the world people today.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung set forth correct lines and policies of struggle at each period and stage of revolution on the basis of this idea and instilled in the people the conviction of victory.

The leader has led the Korean people to victory, clearing all hurdles lying in the way of the Korean revolution. And today he brightly illumines the road ahead of the world people.

Indeed, President Kim Il Sung is the most prominent leader in the world possessed of ideas and theories on politics, economy and military.

This is why all the revolutionary peoples of the world who fight for justice and truth, freedom and liberation infinitely respect and revere him.

Estache Prindensio

Director of the Press Archives of the Presidential Office of the Republic of Dahomey

The *Juche* idea will remain for ever down through all generations, an idea heralding the future of mankind.

President Kim Il Sung is not only the leader of the Korean people but the great leader of the third world peoples as well.

Chisekedi Wa Moulumba

Second vice-Chairman of the National Legislative Council of the Republic of Zaire

In Korea the *Juche* idea is bearing a bigger fruit.

We were very much moved by the successes of Korea and we are going to learn from the achievements and experiences of the Korean people.

Abdullah Ali Hamdan

Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine

The Korean people successfully realised the task of industrialization in a far shorter period than in other countries. This success has been attained thanks to the wise guidance and outstanding policies of the leader and the iron will of the Korean people.

Today Korea has become a powerful country with an independent national industry.

Mario Augusto Rodriguez

Editor of the Panamanian newspaper "El Panama America"

Thanks to the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung and the correct policies laid down by him, the Korean people could build a highly developed industrial state in the shortest span of time.

All these achievements made by the Korean people in building this solid national economy through a hard struggle are an immense inspiration to all countries of the third world.

Omer Saleh Eissa

Vice-Minister of Youth and Sports of the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Sudan

The revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il Sung are a banner of struggle encouraging the revolutionary people to victory. Particularly, his revolutionary ideas brightly illumine the road ahead of the struggle of the third world peoples. The third world peoples are marching forward, guided by his revolutionary ideas.

Active Juche Diplomacy

The *Juche*-based foreign policy of the DPRK enjoys increasing international support.

This is clear from the fact that the number of countries having diplomatic relations with the DPRK has increased to 78. In particular, the past three years (1972-1974) saw an increase of 39 in number, equal to the figure in the proceeding 24 years since its birth.

LAST year alone, 15 countries recognized socialist Korea—Libya, Gabon, Costa Rica, Guinea-Bissau, Nepal, Guyana, Laos, Jordan, Australia, Niger, Jamaica, Botswana, Austria, Switzerland and Venezuela.

In the case of Australia, she once took an antagonistic attitude toward the DPRK as a member of the "U.N. forces" in the Korean War and belonged to the anti-communist "ASPAC" block. Therefore, her recognition of the DPRK dealt a telling blow at the south Korean puppet "regime" of Pak Jung Hi, as Australia was once considered an old and reliable "ally."

As for Costa Rica, Jamaica and Venezuela, these countries were for a long time under the U.S. pressure as members of the "Organization of American States." Their independent policy led to the bunkruptcy of the U.S. plot of isolating and strangling the DPRK.

At present, the Netherlands, one of the European Community states, is negotiating with the DPRK; England and New Zealand are reportedly ready to do so. In Asia, Thailand, once a stubborn anti-communist country, indicated to the DPRK its intention to set up friendly relations as a result of the first Pyongyang visit of her government delegation.

Portugal, Greece and Ethiopia are also moving in this direction.

On the other hand, the south Korean puppet "authorities" established foreign relations with only five countries last year. But, Togo broke off its relations with Seoul, issuing a government statement after her President's visit to Pyongyang: "Togo can no longer maintain relations with south Korea which still keeps foreign troops, the basic obstacle to Korea's unification."

This shows the daily-increasing international prestige of the DPRK and the sharply reduced international position of Seoul, to say nothing of the weakened influence and power of the U.S. imperialists.

President Kim Il Sung said:

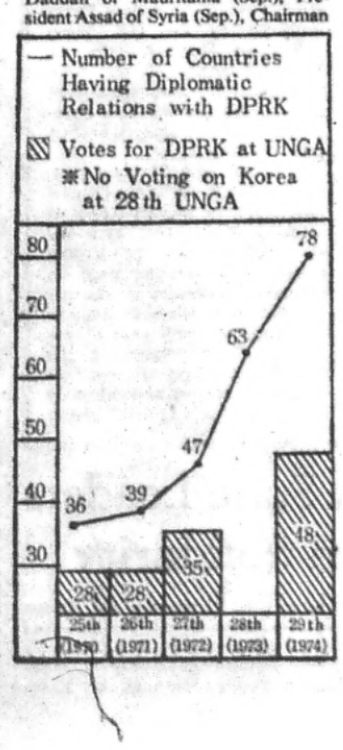
"The Juche idea of our Party and the independent foreign policy of the Government of the Republic enjoy the active support and sympathy of the world people."

MANY other countries in Western Europe, Latin America and Africa now want to establish friendly relations with the DPRK. It is a strong trend of our times for foreign countries to have good relations with the DPRK.

Visits to Pyongyang of many foreign leaders also surprised political observers in many parts of the world.

Heads of 9 countries visited Pyongyang to deepen friendship and solidarity with the Korean people.

In 1974 the most important visitors came from the third world: President Boumedienne of Algeria (Mar.), Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia (Apr.), President Senghor of Senegal (May), President Nguyen Huu Tho of South Vietnam (Aug.), President Eyadema of Togo (Sep.), President Daddah of Mauritania (Sep.), President Assad of Syria (Sep.), Chairman Rubaya of Democratic Yemen (Nov.) and President Mobutu of Zaire (Dec.)



They highly praised Korea's industrial power and its internal and external policy.

INTERNATIONAL solidarity with the DPRK has become apparent in the votes taken at meetings of international bodies to decide their admission of the DPRK. In April 1973, the DPRK joined the IPU by a majority of 57 against 28; and in May 1973 the WHO by a majority vote of 66 to 41, in defiance of all sorts of obstructive manoeuvres by the opposing group.

These developments influenced the discussion on the Korean issue in the U.N. General Assembly. In the First Political Committee of the 29th UNGA last year, the U.S. proposal to oppose the voting at the UNGA on a draft resolution on the "withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag" was defeated 57 to 48—a historic failure of the U.S. in the U.N. And the vote on this draft resolution resulted in a tie at 48 : 48. (The 1970 U.N. vote is 32 for the DPRK: 60)

In those days, the U.N. was a body far from friendly to the third world. On the contrary the imperialist forces headed by the U.S. enjoyed a built-in majority which was reflected in all its votes. Hence, the outcome of the voting showed with increased clarity that the power balance has changed in definite favour of the DPRK from what it was in the 1950's when the U.S. could "rule the roost."

Thanks to her *Juche*-embodied foreign policy, the DPRK will continue to enjoy international support.

DMZ Propaganda—Seoul's Lie

The spokesman of our side to the North-South Co-ordination Commission published a statement on Jan. 26 in connection with the intolerable situation in which the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits are further intensifying the false propaganda slandering us.

The statement recalled that our side once again sternly warned the south Korean side through the telephone notice of the vice-Chairman of our side dated Jan. 25, 1975, for further intensifying slanderous broadcasting toward the north in the forward area along the Military Demarcation Line. This is, it said, a wanton violation of the July 4 north-south joint statement and the provisions agreed upon between the Co-Chairmen of the two sides to the Co-ordination Commission on Nov. 4, 1972.

Nevertheless, it continued, the south Korean side sent to us a reply notice groundlessly provoking us, alleging that our side "unilaterally resumed slanderous broadcasting toward the south" and it is "incomprehensible."

This attitude is a premeditated intrigue to finally bring the dialogue to a rupture and shuffle its responsibility on to the shoulders of our side, it declared and said:

Moreover, such din raised by the south Korean side with the criminal "nation-wide poll" ahead is a foolish and despicable artifice to strangulate the movement against fascism and for democracy daily mounting among the south Korean people and maintain the fascist dictatorial system facing a crisis.

The statement warned:

The south Korean side had pursued only north-south confrontation and the permanent split of the nation even after the start of the dialogue.

If the south Korean side is truly ready to atone for its crimes and set right today's abnormal situation caused by it, it must apologize to our side and show its sincerity by its practical action.

Our side will as ever remain faithful to the July 4 north-south joint statement and the provisions and make every possible effort for the progress of the dialogue between the north and the south and promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. But, if the south Korean side abuses our self-control and patience, continuously violates and tramples upon the provisions and commits perfidy to us, we will certainly take relevant counter-measures and give a proper answer to the south Korean side each time. **(KCNA)**

7th N-S Red Cross Working-Level Talks

The seventh working-level meeting of the north-south Red Cross talks was held at 10 a.m. Jan. 24 in the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at Panmunjom, according to a statement of the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Referring to the question of the resumption of the full-dress talks, Chu Chang Jun, deputy head of the delegation of our side, first of all, clearly stated that there is no change in the stand of our side for holding the full-dress talks at the earliest possible date in Pyongyang where the atmosphere of the talks is fully provided.

He emphasised that for a successful progress of the humanitarian talks, the human rights must be fully guaranteed, humanitarianism be displayed to the full and an atmosphere for national unity and harmony be provided.

He continued: In south Korea today, however, the violation of the basic human rights still continues and the patriotic activities of the people for freedom, democracy, right to existence and the reunification of the country are savagely suppressed.

In order to smoothly promote the preliminary discussion of the agenda of the full-dress talks, above all, the two sides must be faithful to the discussion of the first item of the agenda "question of finding out the addresses of the family members and relatives dispersed in the north and south and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results," he stressed.

He continued:

However, the south Korean side brought up the so-called "question of old parents" which is not an agenda item agreed upon. This aims at dragging out the talks under the disguise of humanitarianism.

He demanded of the south Korean side to respond to the proposal of our side for publishing a joint statement on the abolition of the "Anti-Communist Law," "National Security Law" and other "anti-communist" laws.

At the meeting both sides agreed to hold the 8th working-level meeting on Feb. 28. **(KCNA)**

January Assignments Overfulfilled

Socialist Emulation for Six-Year Plan

Now the DPRK working people are vigorously pushing ahead with the "socialist emulation of loyalty" to complete all the assignments of the Six-Year Plan (1971-76) before the 30th anniversary (Oct. 10, this year) of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea," upholding the New Year address of President Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung had this to say in his New Year address:

"This year we should make the whole Party and the whole country seethe in a surging political atmosphere, effect a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of the socialist construction and thus fly the banner of victory on the remaining major heights of the Six-Year Plan."

Follows a roundup of the working people's latest efforts industry by industry:

Transport

Entering the New Year, the transport workers under the ministry of railways of Korea have increased the average daily freightage by more than 44,000 tons as against that in the comparable period last year.

The transport workers under the Pyongyang Railway Administration have widely introduced the methods of cyclic and specialized concentric transport and well organized transport to top their daily plans by over 50 per cent in the transport of ores, coal, cement and farming materials.

The transport workers in the Sinsongchon district have conducted concentric transport under a detailed plan, fulfilling their daily coal transport quotas by 200 per cent. They are keeping up an energetic struggle to maintain this level.

The workers in charge of ore transport are concentrically transporting to iron and steel works ores and limestone 1.5 to 2 times the daily quota by further increasing the utilization of the specialized and cyclic trains.

The transport workers in the Tanchon district in charge of a large share of transport under the Hamhung Railway Administration have extensively organized in every way the cyclic and concentric operation of trains and operation of through trains and markedly cut the turnround of waggons, surpassing the daily quotas by over 5,000 tons.

The transport workers under the Kaechon Railway Administration launched an energetic movement for extra traction, thereby carrying more than 2 tons above the fixed volume per waggon. This has lifted the daily transport of freightage by over 9,000 tons above the daily average in the like period last year.

The daily freightage under the Chongjin Railway Administration has of late jumped 70 per cent over the same period last year.

The target of increasing railway freightage by 70 per cent during the Six-Year Plan period will surely be topped this year.

Steel

The steel makers of the Kangson Steel Allied Complex overfulfilled their iron and steel production plan for the first 20 days of January at 108 per cent on all indices by raising a furious wind of the speed battle.

In this period, they surpassed the daily peak record set in the "70-day battle" last year in steel, rolled steel and on many other indices. Particularly, the workers of the 6,000-ton press shop fulfilled on January 19 the first monthly target which rose to 240 per cent compared with the same month of last year.

The workers of Kangson are displaying redoubled vigour in the allout charge to turn the complex into a "model enterprise" where all production processes are automated and modernized and surpass the results of last year 32 to 57 per cent on all indices by energetically waging a massive technical innovation drive and thus carrying out the automation of the continuous roughing process of the steel shop, the automation of all the rolling processes and introduction of industrial television into them, the automation of the continuous heating ovens and remote control of all production processes in the near future.

The steel makers of the Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex have boldly introduced advanced work methods and markedly cut down the melting time, thereby raising their average daily steel output to 104.5 per cent.

The steel makers of the Songjin Steel Works are successfully fulfilling their resolution to meet the increasing demand of the national economy for various kinds of alloy steel and standardized rolled steel in time by building up a new alloy steel base and expanding by themselves the production base of metal products of second-stage processing to radically increase the output of various kinds of alloy steel and metal products of second-stage processing.

A great revolutionary upsurge has been brought about also at the large furnace of the Kim Chaek Iron Allied Complex which made its appearance last year.

The steel height of the Six-Year Plan will certainly be scaled ahead of schedule so that a more solid foundation for occupying the height of 12 million tons of steel in the next perspective plan period may be laid.

Mining

The workers of the Ryongmun Coal Mine in the western area fulfilled their assignments for coal production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan 2 years ahead of schedule.

During the period of the fulfilment of the plan, its industrial output value rose to 252 per cent, coal output to 162 per cent, the amount of preparatory tunnelling to 160 per cent and that of test drilling to 263 per cent compared with 1970.

They actively introduced large-size, modern and high-speed equipment in production and made transportation diversified and energetically applied mechanic techniques and advanced hewing methods. As a result, the coal extraction rate jumped 10 to 15 per cent and the monthly coal output at each coal cutting face stood at more than 12,000 tons.

The workers of the Chollima Anju Allied Coal Mine in the western area, one of the leading collieries of the country, hit with flying colours their January target for coal production on January 20, while modernizing the equipment.

In the first 15 days of January the amount of tunnelling and coal output at such big coal mines as Sinchang, Chonsong, Choyang, Hyongbong and Hukryong coal mines grew 30 to 60 per cent above those in the same period of last year.

The daily coal output at the Chollima Sinchang Coal Mine in the recent 15 days was 1.5-2 times, 3 times at maximum, the results during the "70-day battle" last year when a record was chalked up in the daily coal output.

The workers at the open-face cutting sites of the Chovang, Hukryong and Hyongbong coal mines are carrying out their daily quotas for coal production at over 150 per cent by definitely keeping earth scrapping ahead of coal cutting with heavy-duty lorries and excavating equipment.

The workers of the Pungnyon Mine have introduced large and modern equipment into mining and dressing line, accelerated the introduction of belt conveyers into transport operations and applied advanced work methods to production, thus increasing the daily output of concentrated apatite more than 4 times as compared with that in the same period last year.

The workers of the Yongyu Mine have concentrated efforts on tunnelling and conducted continuous drilling and blasting, while rationally combining pit and open cast mining. This has helped them definitely keep the production of apatite ahead its dressing and overfulfil their daily plan for concentrated apatite at 200 per cent.

In the northern half of the Republic geological prospecting was carried ahead of other work, in the course of which was found apatite which had been known to be lacking in our country.

Over the last few years, many apatite mines including the Chungsan, Taedaeri and Yongyu mines in South Pyongan Province, the Unsan and Pungnyon mines in North Pyongan Province, the Tongam Mine in South Hamgyong Province, the Ssangryong Mine in North Hamgyong Province and the Koksan Mine in North Hwanghae Province have been developed so as to produce phosphatic fertilizer at home.

This year the DPRK will supply phosphatic fertilizer enough to apply 500 to 700kg to each *chongbo* (approximately one hectare) in paddy fields alone.

Fish-Processing

The fish processing plants on the eastern coast of the DPRK are effecting great innovations in the production of processed fish.

The refrigeration plants in different parts of the country have supplemented and reconditioned their facilities, increased the refrigeration capacity and kept all the equipment in full-capacity operation to increase the output of refrigerated goods 2.1 times in December last year as against the same month of the preceding year. They are further expanding their success this year.

The refrigerator operators of the Hongwon and Soho fisheries offices are fulfilling their daily assignments at 200 to 300 per cent by keeping all the equipment in full-capacity operation and vigorously waging the "speed battle" from the first days of the New Year.

The refrigerating workers of the Sinpo Fisheries Office are striving hard to carry out the on-the-spot instructions of the leader for filling the cold-storage houses with fishes and supplying them to the people all the year round. They carried out their first month's plan of the year in half a month. They are resolved to freeze this year more than twice as much fish as last year and fulfil their plan envisaged in the Six-Year Plan before October 10.

Last year, the Sinpo Fish Cannery produced over 150 kinds of canned fish and various other processed fishes. Today it is adding new goods to its production items to fully satisfy the people's growing, diverse demands for foodstuff.

The cannery equipped with automated facilities fulfilled its January plan in 5 days by energetically waging the "speed battle."

Timber

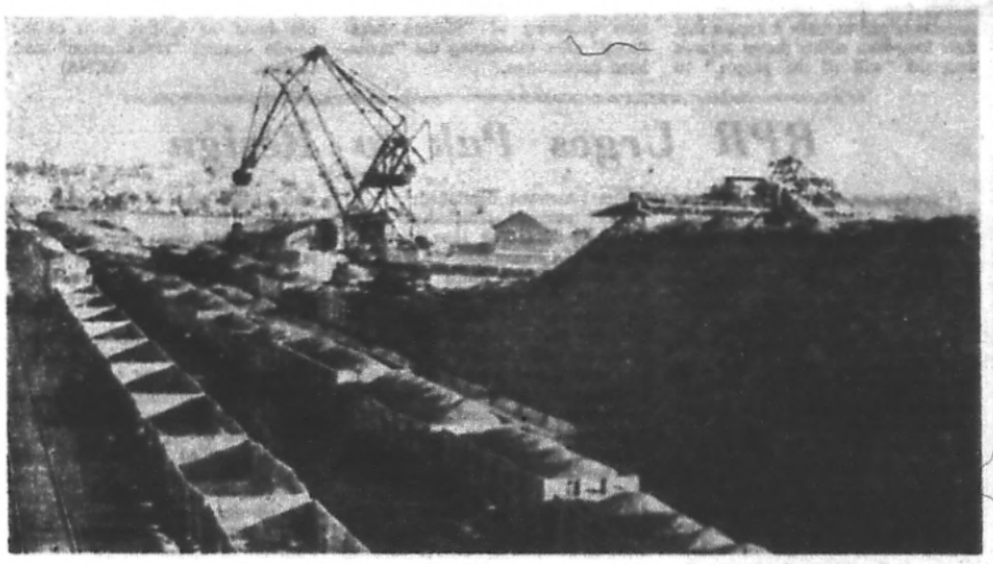
The forestry workers in Ryanggang Province are carrying out their daily quotas for timber production in winter at over 130 per cent, upholding the New Year address of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung for this year.

The workers of the Rimyongsu, Taepyong, Yonam, Yupyong, Sangchang, Rotan and other forestry stations in the province have introduced the advanced cyclic felling method on a full scale and mechanized the difficult and labour-consuming work in mountains, thereby raising the timber output 20 to 30 per cent above the figure at the end of last year, the previous peak.

The workers of the Chollima Rimyongsu Forestry Station who live and work in a historic revolutionary battle site (Mt. Paekdu-san) are carrying out their daily quotas at 160 per cent in the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners who remained infinitely faithful to the leader.

The workers of the Taepyong Forestry Station have markedly increased the timber production this year by raising a furious wind of the speed battle in the spirit with which they carried out their yearly plan before anyone else on all indices last year. The workers of the Ryongha Forestry Station have lifted the daily output of timber 40 per cent above the corresponding period last year by mechanizing the work of collecting timber. The workers of the Yupyong Forestry Station are carrying out their daily quotas at 143 per cent.

The workers of the roughing mill of the Chollima Songjin Steel Works(North Hamgyong Province) are waging a high-pitched drive to capture the steel height of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, keeping the equipment in full-capacity operation.



The Chollima Anju Colliery (North Hamgyong Province) sends great quantities of coal hewed through the vigorous "speed battle" to various domains of the national economy.

News in Brief

* A delegation of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Soviet Union headed by K.I. Afanasiyev, vice-Minister of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on Jan. 21 by air.

* A gymnastic team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea left Pyongyang on Jan. 22 by air on a visit to Egypt upon the invitation of the Egyptian Gymnastic Federation.

* A delegation of the DPRK headed by O Man Sok, councillor of the Foreign Ministry, left Pyongyang on Jan. 22 by plane to attend the 16th meeting of the Consultative Committee of Afro-Asian Lawyers to be held in Teheran, the capital of Iran.

* A delegation of the Korean Christians Federation headed by Kim Song Ryul, vice-Chairman of its Central Committee, returned home by air after attending the Asian Christians Peace Congress in India.

* A delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK headed by Ho Jong Suk, vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, left Pyongyang on Jan. 24 by plane for a visit to Syria at the invitation of the People's Assembly of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Hong Gi Mun, vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, and personages concerned and Syrian Ambassador to the DPRK Yassir Al Farra.

* A trade union delegation of the DPRK headed by Song Ho Gyong, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, left Pyongyang on Jan. 25 by plane to attend the extraordinary meeting of the Bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions to be held in Berlin.

* A government trade delegation of the DPRK headed by vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Han Su Gil left Pyongyang on Jan. 25 for Albania and Romania.

* The government civil aviation delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by Muhammad Rahatali Rizvi, Director General of Civil Aviation of the IRP, which had been visiting the DPRK, left Pyongyang on Jan. 26 by plane.

* An agreement on air transport was signed in Pyongyang on Jan. 26 between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The agreement will develop friendly relations between the two countries and further strengthen cooperation in air transport.

(KCNA)

Press Commentaries

Vietnam

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must be clearly mindful that if they persistently take the road of escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam, far from drawing a proper lesson from their bitter defeat in Vietnam, they will sustain a heavier defeat, warns Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Jan. 27 in an editorial article dedicated to the 2nd anniversary of the signing of the "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam."

Referring to the fact that the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam have made all sincere efforts for the strict observance of the Paris Agreement on Vietnam, the article denounces the U.S. imperialists and the Thieu clique, their stooges, for having persistently hampered the implementation of the truce agreement by every means and ceaselessly perpetrated military provocations, grossly violating it.

The article goes on:

All these facts convincingly prove that it is entirely due to the cunning, vicious manoeuvres of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism that the Paris Agreement on Vietnam has not been implemented up to this date, nor has peace been restored in South Vietnam and the situation is growing acute day by day.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Because it is on the decline and hard pressed, U.S. imperialism resorts ever more desperately to policies of aggression and war."

Ford the wretch, the new boss of U.S. imperialism, is rapidly expanding military intervention in South Vietnam these days more wantonly violating the Paris Agreement on Vietnam, as the Thieu clique, his dirty lackeys, have been driven deeper into the bog of ruin, more thoroughly isolated and rejected within and without with each passing day.

This clearly shows that U.S. imperialism is a pack of vicious and shameless robbers who throw even the international agreement like a pair of worn-out shoes, resorting to open armed intervention to realize its aggressive design, and the heinous enemy of the world peace.

The Korean people sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their brigandish aggressive acts of aggravating the situation in Vietnam to an extreme pitch in violation of the Paris Agreement on Vietnam and strongly demand that U.S. imperialism stop at once the military intervention in South Vietnam and interference in her internal affairs and take its military personnel and war materiel out of South Vietnam.

Cambodia

Rodong Sinmun Jan. 19 carried an article hailing the brilliant successes in battles of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces which put out of action nearly 20 battalions and destroyed or occupied over 50 fortresses of the enemy and liberated tens of thousands of inhabitants in the first week of the New Year and are narrowing the encirclement around Phnom Penh.

The article says:

The furious offensive of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces and their shining victory on the front are turning the Cambodian situation further in favour of the fighting Cambodian people. The victory of the Cambodian people in battles is a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and intervention and great encouragement to the world oppressed people in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and independence.

The Korean people warmly hail the brilliant successes made by the fraternal Cambodian people and patriotic armed forces in their battles of the New Year by displaying matchless mass heroism and devotion under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union.

The article quotes the great leader President Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Today in Cambodia the U.S. imperialist aggressors have sunken into an irretrievable quagmire of setback and the fate of the traitorous Lon Nol clique, their stooges, is coming to an end."

The article says that the developments in Cambodia show that the Lon Nol traitorous clique have no place to remain in Cambodia and the hour of their final destruction will be not long to come.

Exposing the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in escalating their military intervention in Cambodia, further stepping up their policies of aggression and interference in Cambodia, in a foolish attempt to save the Lon Nol traitorous clique in their last moments, the article stresses:

With no ways and means, however, can the U.S. imperialists turn for the better the lot of the Lon Nol clique, the living corpse, or ever bar the victorious advance of the Cambodian people.

This is proved only too clearly by the developments in Cambodia over the last 5 years. If the U.S. imperialists, in disregard of this lesson, persist in their aggression and interfegence in Cambodia, they will suffer a heavier defeat.

The U.S. imperialists must give up their intervention and aggression in Cambodia, stop "aid" to the Lon Nol traitorous clique and withdraw "advisers" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from Cambodia and leave the Cambodian question to the Cambodian people themselves.

U.S. Threat to Mideast

Rodong Sinmun on Jan. 23 in a commentator's article accuses the U.S. imperialists of staging parachuting exercises in a desert similar with the Middle East area in the wake of the war outcry of the Ford clique and demanding of the United Arab Emirates to allow the U.S. warships in the Perusian Gulf to stage a "landing exercise." Such military threat of the Ford clique to the Middle East oil producers and their move of armed intervention in these countries, the article says, are a hideous and shameless highway brigandism without parallel.

The article brands as the most heinous cheiftain of aggression and brigand the Ford clique who are hard at work to start a practical armed invasion against the Middle East oil producers, not confining themselves to a threat. The article warns that the Ford clique must stop the arrogant military threat and move for reckless armed intervention against the Middle East countries and act with discretion.

It is an exercise of the legitimate sovereignty and a just step for defending their national interests for the Middle East oil producers, independent and sovereign states, to readjust the price of oil, their natdral resources, in compliance with the change of the situation at home and abroad, the article says, and continues:

The brigandish act of the Ford clique against the step of the Middle East oil producers originates from the reckless design of the U.S. imperialists to put into effect their long-harboured designs of aggression on these conutries.

The article says that Ford who has appeared as the new boss of U.S. imperialism apparently intends to win the particular "trust" of the U.S. imperialist monopoly capital which put him in the presidency and earn for himself evil notoriety in the U.S. imperialists' history of aggression by realising the U.S. imperialists' aggressive designs on the Middle East, which his predecessors failed to.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"If more countries, even though small, pool their strength and fight determinedly against imperialism, their peoples can overwhelm U.S. imperialism on each and every front."

The frenzied manoeuvres of the Ford clique to attain, at any cost their aggressive designs on the Middle East countries by subduing them by "strength" are bound to meet fiasco and will only further their international isolation and precipitate their doom.

Angola

Minju Choson (the DPRK Government organ) Jan. 25 carried an editorial article congratulating the Angolan people on their recent winning of an agreement on independence through a protracted anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle.

The article says:

The achievement of the agreement on independence by the Angolan people is a brilliant victory won by the people of this country in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation and national independence.

This is a common victory on the part of the African people who are fighting to destroy the last bulwark of colonialism in Africa and attain the complete liberation of this continent.

This victory of the Angolan people constitutes a great inspiration to the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania, Comoro and Cape Verde Islands and other African people who have courageously risen in the national liberation struggle and heavy blow to the imperialists, colonialists and racists.

This great victory of the Angolan people clearly shows that when the peoples of the colonial countries firmly believe in their strength and fight to the end, courageously weathering through the difficulties and obstacles cropping up on their way, they can smash all manner of domination and subjugation by the imperialists and colonialists and win national independence.

The bloody struggle of the African people for freedom and liberation is mercilessly cutting the last lifeline of colonialism on this continent and the day of complete liberation of Africa is breaking.

Indeed, it is an irresistible trend of the time that imperialism, colonialism and racism are going to ruin and the people are advancing along the road of liberation and independence, the article stresses.

India

Rodong Sinmun Jan. 26 dedicated an article to the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India, extending greetings to the Indian people on their holiday.

The article says: The founding of the Republic of India on Jan. 26, 1950 marked an important occasion which opened a broader way for the Indian people to build a new life.

The article notes that following the founding of the Republic, the Indian people have waged a struggle against imperialism and for defending the country's sovereignty and building a new society.

And the Indian people are today pushing ahead with a series of social and economic reforms for the prosperity and development of the country under the guidance of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

The Government and people of India, it goes on, are resolutely opposed to the manoeuvres of the imperialists to convert the Diego Garcia Island into a military base and are waging a struggle for establishing a peace zone in the Indian Ocean.

Our people sternly denounce the manoeuvre of the imperialists to convert the Indian Ocean into a military base, and actively support the Government and people of the Republic of India in the struggle against the manoeuvre of the imperialists to turn the Diego Garcia Island into a military base and for establishing a peace zone in the Indian Ocean.

The peoples of Korea and India are linked with bonds of friendship for the commonness of their past historic position and the commonness of today's struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence.

Seoul's Alleged PLO Recognition

A press conference was held on Jan. 24 at the Embassy of the Syrian Arab Republic in Pyongyang to denounce the crafty deceptive trick of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to make it appear that they "have changed their attitude so as to support" the Palestinian Liberation Organisation.

The ambassador said:

The south Korean puppets are now resorting to every conceivable manoeuvre to sow the seeds of discord and dissension among the Arab countries.

They have openly slandered the armed struggle of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and people since its very start, describing it as "terrorism."

Of late, the south Korean puppet clique began talking about the "policy switchover" all of a sudden in an attempt to make it appear that they are going to "recognize" the Palestinian Liberation Organization. This is nothing but an empty talk.

There has been no "policy switchover" in actuality.

This move of these wretches is an intolerable mockery of and challenge to the Palestinian people.

The Palestinian people will clearly tell who is their friend and who is their enemy.

As for our Syria, she will neither have any relations with the south Korean puppet clique nor allow any south Korean puppet to set foot on the Syrian soil.

Many Arab countries have the same stand, I think.

The friendly relations between the Syrian and Korean peoples are solid.

The respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung said that the cause of the Syrian people is the cause of the Korean people and vice versa.

We will staunchly fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people on the one road of the struggle against the common enemy to accomplish the common cause under the uplifted banner of the friendship between the two peoples, the friendship established by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung and the outstanding leader of the Syrian people President Hafez Al Assad.

2nd Joint Scholarly Contest Held Here

The second (annual) central scholarly achievement contest was held on Jan. 25 and 26 at Korean schools throughout Japan.

It was supervised by Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

The examinees had survived last year's unified elimination, about 3,000 pupils and students in all from 4th-graders at elementary schools up to 3rd-graders at high schools.

One of Chongryun's major tasks is the national education of Korean children in this country.

Chongryun has 159 schools from kindergarten to university. Lessons are given in Korean language by the Korean teachers.

Its education work is reliably supported by the education aid fund and stipend sent from the fatherland, the DPRK. The fund totalled over 18 billion.

"National Referendum" Rejected

The voices rejecting and denouncing the deceptive "national referendum" on the fascist "revitalized system" planned by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are ringing out loudly from among political circles and broad public circles of south Korea.

The planned "referendum" allegedly to know "confidence" in the "revitalized system" is another sinister plot to fabricate "yes votes" by brandishing bayonets and practising fraud and swindle and all other base means and to realise the ambition for long-term office.

That was why a spokesman of an organisation which stands for "the restoration of democracy" in south Korea declared that the announcement on Jan. 22 of the plan was, in fact, as much as the declaration of the fascist "martial law." "To conduct the referendum under the condition where basic human rights are not guaranteed to the people, and, moreover they are forbidden to vote for and against is no more than a political swindle intended to prolong the reins of power of the ruler," he stated.

He also declared that any "referendum" without the guarantee of democratic rights and freedom is nothing but a "political drama."

That day democratic figure Kim Dae Jung said that the "referendum" is a mere formality to justify the stand of the "government." The "referendum" is to invent a pretext for fresh brutal suppression of the people and democratic forces opposed to them, he added.

The "preaching committee in the particular region of the capital," a religious organisation, issued on Jan. 22 a "statement opposing the national referendum." It stressed: "The genuine will of the people cannot be expressed under the power that does not guarantee basic human rights to the people and especially under the conditions where any campaign to voice support and opposition is banned in this referendum and fair inspection of voting and ballot counting is impossible." The committee declared that "it would do its utmost to check the national referendum."

On the same day the General Federation of south Korean Christian Students pointed out that the present "election management committee" to inspect voting and ballot counting was formed only with minions of the Pak Jung Hi clique and their villainous agents and declared its "strong opposition to the referendum."

The "Students Council of Hanguk Theological College" made public a statement on Jan. 23 in which it rejected the political swindle of the Pak Jung Hi clique and demanded that a "national referendum" should "be preceded by the revision of the present law of referendum full of contradictions which was enacted under the martial law in defiance of the genuine will of the people."

The south Korean paper "Tonga Ilbo" laid bare in its editorial of Jan. 22 the sinister inside of the present "law of referendum."

It cannot be said that "the course of enacting" this evil law "is correct," the editorial noted and continued:

"It is obviously undemocratic, judging from the complete ban on the movement of approval or disapproval and ban on the observation of ballot-counting by figures of political parties, to say the least."

It rejected the "national referendum" farce based on this evil law.

Kim Yong Sam, president of the opposition New Democratic Party, said on Jan. 27 in Tokyo, on the way home from the United States, that his party would conduct a campaign to boycott the "referendum."

What south Korean people want, he said, is not a "confidence referendum" on the "constitution" but its revision.

Kim Yong Sam added he would stake the party's political life and his own on the boycott which would be carried out in cooperation with religious and civic groups. He would not mind if he was imprisoned, he stressed.

The opposition boss branded the "referendum" as aimed at justifying Pak's dictatorship as a "new coup d'etat," recalling that the south Korean people want end to the current "regime" under which they are not allowed to vote against or for the "government" or refraining from voting.

On returning to Seoul from Tokyo on Jan. 29, Kim Yong Sam met the press at the Kimpo Airport. He confirmed his determination to boycott the "national referendum."

On Jan. 30, the New Democratic Party officially decided to boycott the "referendum" as a party policy, in a joint conference of the political committee and the guidance committee.

The south Korean Christian "national association of evangelical churchmen" Jan. 27 issued a declaration opposing and rejecting the fraud.

In the declaration, the organisation stressed that it opposes the "national referendum," branding it as a deceptive farce for making a mockery of the people.

The primary school teachers in Chonan, South Chungchong Province, on Jan. 24 refused to be mobilized in the so-called "enlightenment for preventing abstention from the national referendum," condemning it as an "illegal act," when the puppet fascist gang tried to force it upon them.

The Pak Jung Hi clique demanded the primary school teachers in Chonan call on the parents of the pupils during the winter vacation and persuade them not to "abstain" from the "referendum."

The similar refusal took place in Pusan, too; it delayed the puppet decision on the name of people to engage in the "enlightenment."

According to the south Korean daily "Chungang Ilbo," Jan. 30, among the 73 personages originally appointed by the city election management committee, only 12 accepted the appointment until Jan. 30.

Rim Hye Suk, junior of Rihwa Women's University, and former editor-in-chief of the "KSCF News," organ of the south Korean Student Chrisitans Federation, was detained on Jan. 28 and 29 in the Seoul Tongdaemun Police Office and questioned on groundless charges of the violation of the "law on national referendum."

This shows that the Pak Jung Hi clique is hell-bent on suppressing the strong voices against the "referendum."

Press Struggle Expands

The struggle of south Korean men of the press against the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' suppression of the press is rapidly expanding, involving people in all walks of life.

The journalists of "Chungchong Ilbo" held a meeting on January 14 and firmly resolved to remain faithful to the report of facts on the side of the people, true to the original mission of the press, reject all forms of pressure on the press activities from outside and reflect the will of all circles in covering news.

The presidium of the Newspaper Editors Association of south Korea and its steering committee held a joint meeting on the same day, at which they denounced the puppet clique's dastardly suppression of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" and issued a statement evincing the firm determination to fight for the freedom of the press, together with the first-line journalists of all press organs.

On January 20 the south Korean Journalists' Association issued a statement.

The statement called for putting "an immediate end to the reckless suppression of journalists."

The statement called upon the entire members of the journalists' association "to stubbornly resist the illegal arrest by the authorities."

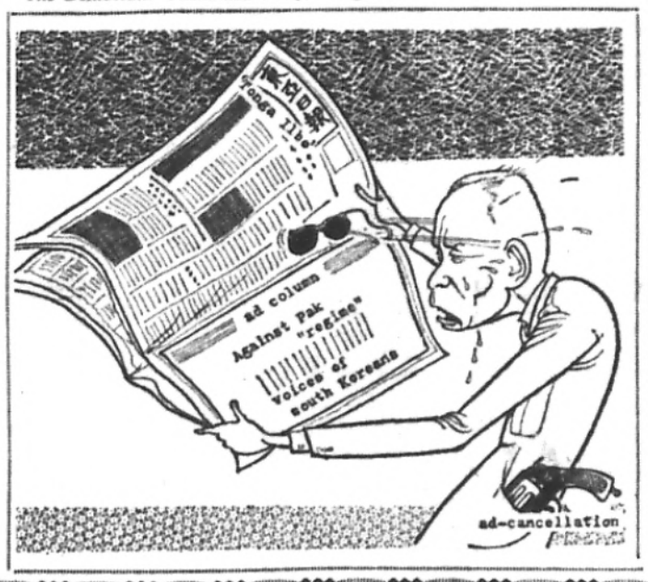
Kim Yong Sam, boss of the opposition New Democratic Party on January 15 stated that "it will be beneficial for the future of the nation and for Pak Jung Hi himself that he seeks honourable resignation" and warned that if he "prolonged and maintained his power any longer, it would be hard for him to evade a stain of tragedy on his name."

He said this at his "New Year press conference" making clear the viewpoint of his party in the New Year.

"The New Democratic Party declares that it will join the people in a movement for assisting 'Tonga Ilbo' and 'Radio Tonga' for defence of the freedom of the press," he said.

The Democratic Unification Party, an opposition party, on January 20 denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for their brutal suppression of public figures who are fighting for the freedom of speech and the democratization of society.

The General Federation of Christian Students of south Korea held a meeting at the Christians' Hall in Seoul on the afternoon of January 20 and made public a declaration denouncing the fascist bandits for their vicious suppression of the press organs.



"Referendum" Deceptive: Rodong Sinmun

An article of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) condemned Jan. 24 the new "national referendum" farce projected by the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique as another intolerable act making a mockery of the south Korean people and a new challenge to the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people.

It quotes the great leader President Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"After faking up the so-called 'October revitalization,' the south Korean authorities have further intensified their suppression of the south Korean people."

The article continues:

What the "revitalized constitution" has brought to south Korea is the dark politics, terror politics and intelligence politics harsher several times than before, abject poverty, non-rights, dependence and continuation of split and aggravation of tension.

The ever-worsening political crisis and social unrest in south Korea and the growing world public opinion critical of the Pak Jung Hi clique are throwing the puppets into an utter horror and confusion and shaking the puppet rule to its very foundation.

The "national referendum" planned by the Pak Jung Hi clique is a plot to find a way out of this blind alley.

The article goes on:

Their "national referendum" farce is aimed at justifying the "revitalized constitution" repudiated by the entire people and at further intensifying the crackdown on the patriotic and democratic forces and political opponents in south Korea.

By staging the "national referendum" by bayonet-brandishing terrorism and fraud and swindle, the puppets intend to make it appear that their long-term office design accords with the "will of the people," to help their U.S. and Japanese masters escape criticism for having patronized the fascist bandits and save their face as masters and to get rid of the position of an international orphan under their continued patronage.

The article continues:

To talk about the "national referendum," while clamping down harshly upon the personages and people of various strata demanding the abolition of the "revitalized" system and the resignation of gangster Pak Jung Hi and calling for the democratization of society and national reunification means, in the final analysis, forcing them to obey to his all-mighty "revitalized system."

The "revitalized constitution" on which the puppet clique are going to conduct a "national referendum" is an out-and-out illegal and treacherous document cooked up in a burglarious manner.

Pointing to the piffle of traitor Pak Jung Hi that he "would resign" if he fails to get "confidence" in the "referendum," the article says:

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is, by origin, a heinous robber of power. He sought a secret aim while prattling that he had no "desire for political power" and he would "resign" if he fails in something after he seized the puppet power at the point of the bayonet with the encouragement of U.S. imperialism, took off the military uniform and got the puppet presidency through the so-called "referendum" in 1962. He discarded like an old hat his "promise" that he would "assume office only once" and stayed in the puppet presidency for two terms and kept it for the third term through the "referendum for constitutional revision to allow third-term election" in 1969, and he is now dreaming of "lifelong presidency" after fabricating the "revitalized constitution."

If puppet Pak Jung Hi had the slightest intention to resign from the puppet presidency, responding to the unanimous voice of the south Korean people, he would not have invented such fraud as "national referendum" but resigned at once.

The article points out: In November last year, Ford, the boss of U.S. imperialism, flew to south Korea and instructed traitor Pak Jung Hi to take some measures for the suppression of the people, and, according to this, the traitor is scheming the feverish "national referendum" farce.

The so-called "national referendum" designed for the long-term office of the Pak Jung Hi clique is nothing but a product of the U.S. imperialists' vicious manoeuvres to save the colonial terror rule over south Korea from crisis.

The article exposes the real nature of the so-called "revitalized system" which is a system of fascist tyranny for guaranteeing the one-man military fascist dictatorship and long-term office of traitor Pak Jung Hi, a system of national split to destroy the dialogue and perpetuate division and a system of war to incite north-south confrontation and coil up tension. It says:

When the "government"-sponsored farce called "national referendum" is allowed, it will, undoubtedly, result in intensifying fascist suppression of the people, fixing division, making the situation of the country more strained and driving the people's living deeper into destitution and laying a grave obstacle in the way of reunification.

With neither plots nor swindles can the traitor Pak Jung Hi clique cover up the ugly inside and treacherous colour of the "revitalized system" and with neither crafty deception nor threat and blackmail can they put down the fighting spirit of the people against "revitalization" and fascism. (KCNA)

RPR Urges Pak to Resign

A spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued a statement, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" (an underground south Korean radio station), monitored in Tokyo recently.

It declared: The "national referendum" planned by traitor Pak Jung Hi according to a script of U.S. imperialism is a crafty trick to deceive the people and strangle democracy, which is motivated by the sinister intention to justify his heinous dictatorial rule by abusing the name of the people and reversing the will of the people and strangulate the surging anti-"revitalization" struggle; it is a vain death-bed wriggle to extricate himself from the crisis of the last extremity.

The statement continued:

The "national referendum" projected by taitor Pak Jung Hi is not a token of a strong man but it reflects his weakness for which he has to resort to such base means. Though he threatens and blackmails, it is the howl of a wild beast left without a way out and a bluff of an incompetent wretch. And this shows that even the unheard-of rampage of murderous repression perpetrated under the "emergency measures" cannot break the will of the united people nor stem the rushing torrents of the anti-"revitalization" struggle.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification calls upon the south Korean people of all strata—the working class and peasants, the main force unit of the south Korean revolution, the youth and students sensitive to justice, the men of the press, the guide of fair public opinion, and believers—and upon the anti-"revitalization" political parties, groupings and individual figures to wage a powerful struggle against the planned "revitalization" poll.

All the anti-fascist democratic forces must form a big alliance to strengthen the united action and joint struggle and the anti-"revitalization" political parties, organizations and individual figures must all get united and organizationally rallied for the same purpose of overthrowing Pak Jung Hi.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi clique must give up the poor "national referendum" farce and immediately resign from power in compliance with the demand of the people, before they face a stern judgement by the people and meet their miserable doom.

Miki Opposes Korean Reunification

Japanese Premier Miki's support for U.S. occupation of south Korea and his overt hostility to the DPRK are a new evidence to the vicious plan of the Japanese militarist forces to hamper Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and intensify their reinroad into south Korea.

His remarks constitute an intolerable challenge to the Korean people and the world public striving to have Korea reunified and bring peace to this part of the world. They are entirely anachronistic and give boost to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique in a grave crisis at home and abroad.

The controversial remarks were made on Jan. 28 and 29 when Miki, in reply to opposition questions, said unhesitatingly at the Upper House plenary session, "I believe that the existence of the UN troops in south Korea will contribute, in the long run, to the peaceful reunification of the divided Korea."

"So long as the UN troops are stationed, there will be no war in the Korean Peninsula," he declared, and went on to deny any possibility of normalized relations with the DPRK.

As a matter of common sense, the "UN forces" are nothing but U.S. troops and there is no legal basis for their presence in south Korea. The U.S. military presence is the fundamental factor in dividing Korea into two parts and aggravating tension in the land and the Far East. The nuclear-armed U.S. troops stand in the way of Korean reunification, a paramount national aspiration.

There has been no "threat from the north" as the DPRK Government repeatedly declared that the DPRK is unwilling to "invade" the south. Any threat to peace comes from the nuclear-equipped American aggressive forces and the puppet troops, deadset on seeking a way out in war in despair. They are reinforcing their military might in preparation for a preemptive attack on the DPRK.

As brought to light in a recent press interview by retired vice-admiral Li Ryong Un of the puppet navy, the "threat from the north" is groundless and alleged in a bid to find the pretexts for justifying the fascist suppression and launching war against the northern half, so as to perpetuate the colonial rule. It is an "all-purpose anti-communist bogey," used whenever needed.

With the U.S. occupation continuing, the danger of war increases and the reunification will remain mission impossible.

The prerequisite for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification is in the earliest U.S. military disengagement from south Korea.

Why Pak's Mistress Returns

South Korea's 30-year old film actress Yun Jong Hui landed on Kimpo airport in Seoul on her return from Paris in September last year immediately in the wake of the death of the "First Lady" on August 15. The VIP lounge of the airport was crowded with puppet high-ranking officials welcoming her. This was disclosed in recent press reports from Seoul.

She is the very lady who is now rumoured to become the second wife of Pak Jung Hi, the traitor.

She is well known as a sex-partner of the traitor. The wife, Ryuk Yong Su, driven by jealousy, expelled her to Paris. The death of Ruyk resolved this menage a trois, enabling the traitor to "make Yun a honest woman."

When Ryuk was shot the Pak Jung Hi shed crocodile's tears, while blaming the DPRK and Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan). The puppet clique alleged in a new "anti-communist" campaign that the "so-called "assassination attempt on Pak Jung Hi" was masterminded by the two.

All the facts, however, as reported widely, clearly show that their allegation is totally groundless and they themselves are the author of the attempted assassination, a huge political plot.

In the past, whenever Pak faced a crisis, he used every sort of method to save himself. Pak Jung Hi informed against his real brother who was later executed. Five years ago he had his former bed fellow Chong In Suk killed, though she gave birth to his son now living in Tokyo, for the fear for possible disclosure of the scandal.

Recent rumour and these facts bespeak with unmistakable clarity that Pak exploited his wife's death for political purposes.

Anti-Communist League and "Mass-Wedding"

Some 1,800 young couples from 25 countries in Asia, the U.S. and Europe, are reported to be married in a mass wedding in Seoul sometime in February under the sponsorship of the "Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity"—"Anti-Communist League," a fanatical, anti-communist religious body.

This is the third mass wedding of this kind; the first in 1968 and the second in 1970. The second involved around 700 couples, the "believers" of this religion from Japan, the U.S. and Europe, including those in south Korea. In the ceremony, many guests including those from Japan made "congratulatory" speeches and pledged "to sweep away communism from the world." The messages received included those from a former Japanese Premier Kishi and other Japanese reactionary figures.

The purpose of the planned mass wedding is allegedly to "unite men and women blessed by God and jointly fight the Devil". Neither divorce or remarriage is tolerated. The Devil is described as Communism or democracy. This is an immoral, vicious aspect of "anti-communism." It serves the purpose of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in diverting public attention, dampening the reunification sentiment, perpetuating the division of the country and creating "two Koreas."

The "anti-communist" fanatic body was organized in 1954 in Seoul by Mun Son Myong brought from the north in 1952 by the U.S. imperialists as their minion.

Mun Son Myong is regarded as the so-called "Messiah" "to save the world by defeating Communism," and the devils are considered the socialist countries including the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Under Pak's patronage, in 1968 the "holy spirit association" established the "ROK" headquarters of the "anti-communist league." In 1968, 1969 and 1970 it held "Japan-ROK conference of the anti-communist league" and "Asian conference of anti-communist league" in Seoul, rallying the anti-communist forces in Japan, Taiwan, South Vietnam and the Philippines.

Truth about U.S. Aggression on Korea (12)

Japanese Reinroad

(Continued from No. 724 issue)

It has been a consistant policy of aggression on Asia pursued by the U.S. imperialists to bring together Asian reactionaries, including the Japanese militarists; effective use of south Korea is vital to its success.

The U.S. Asian policy was responsible for the notorious "ROK-Japan talks."

During the last war in the Korean Peninsula, already in 1951, an attempt was made to bring in the Japanese militarist troops, as the U.S. imperialist aggressors were overwhelmed by the DPRK army.

Utilizing its relations with Tokyo and Seoul, the U.S. aimed to form a "Northeast Asia military alliance," in order to carry out the tricky American policy—"Let Asians fight Asians."

"Seoul-Tokyo talks" did not go on smoothly because of strong opposition put up by the peoples.

Syngman Rhee's downfall in the April 19, 1960 popular uprising made it necessary for the U.S. imperialists to speed up conclusion of the "talks." In December, 1965, the criminal "ROK-Japan treaty" was concluded; the Japanese aimed to re-establish its foothold on the peninsula through the conclusion of this "treaty."

The "treaty" enabled the Japanese militarists to step into south Korea in all the domains of politics, economy, culture and military affairs.

The number of aggressive set-ups formed for Japan now reaches over 50: for example, the "Japan-ROK regular ministerial conference" (1967); "legislators' conference" (1968); "joint private economic committee" and "cooperation committee" (1969).

At present, concerns and banks which have moved into south Korea number about 200, and among them are "Mitsubishi," "Mitsui," "Sumitomo," "Chu-It o" and "Marubeni."

As of 1969, they controlled 100 percent aluminium, sheet-glass, acrylic and acetate synthetic fibre; 90 percent of fertilizer; 50 percent of cement and 62 percent of foodstuffs (Japan Press, No. 698, August 8, 1970).

Japanese investments totaled 1.6 billion dollars by the end of 1973. A "free export zone" was set up in Masan. Twenty factories were built there by the Japanese by August, 1972. By the end of 1975, the number will increase to 170.

Trade with Japan annually marks deficit of 500-600 million dollars.

Japan's direct participation into a new Korean war as a "member of the U.N. forces" is planned.

In February, 1966, the Sato Government passed through the Diet the "bill on the cooperation with the United Nations." In February 1970, Prime Minister Sato declared: We cannot remain on-lookers when a second war breaks out in Korea.

In preparation for a possible armed intervention, the "Self-Defence-Forces" of Japan conducted aggressive military maneuvers "Three Arrows," "Flying Dragon" and "Running Cattle" operations.

Units of the "Self-Defence-Forces" are deployed along the areas of this country near the peninsula, and "landing exercises," "mountain warfare drills" and "wintering training" are being conducted. Brasshats of the "S.F.D." frequently inspect the Demilitarized Zone along the 38th Parallel.

Joint U.S.-Japan-south Korea military exercises were frequently conducted.

In November, 1966, joint U.S.-Japan naval maneuvers were conducted under the command of the U.S. 7th fleet on the sea off the Okinawa Islands. In December, a joint U.S.-south Korea naval exercise was carried out, too. In December 1967, a similar exercise was staged in the East Sea.

Repeated War Provocations

Since Pak Jung Hi's establishment of a military dictatorship, war provocations against the northern part have been further intensified.

The U.S. troops stationed in south Korea were increased by a large margin, while nuclear arms and such guided missiles as Hawks and Nike Hercules were brought there.

Modernization of the U.S. and the south Korean puppet army was pushed ahead. With military forces reinforced, the U.S. aggressors added fuel to the war provocations. The number of cases of provocations now total 131,900.

To be cited for examples are the spy ship "Pueblo" case, January, 1968 and the reconnaissance plane "E.C. 121" case, April, 1969.

They committed serious violations of the territorial waters and sky of the DPRK, and were captured or shot down.

But, using it as a pretext for aggression, the U.S. imperialists brought the situation to the brink of war. They hastily set up a "advance command" for the U.S. 5th air force in Osan, south Korea; over 200 fighter-bombers and 12,000 troops were diverted there from the U.S. mainland, Japan and other satellite countries in the Pacific; the U.S. 7th fleet's 71st task force was dispatched to the sea off the DPRK.

In March of 1969 and 1970, large-scale airlift exercises called "Focus Retina" and "Freedom Vault" were conducted. They were aimed at quickly transporting troops and military materiel by air on a large scale to south Korea from the United States in an emergency.

To reinforce the U.S. troops in the south, 230 million dollars were additionally expended; to help war preparations by the puppet army, 100 million dollars were added to the U.S. military aid.

In spite of their aborted aggressive attempt, the U.S. imperialists never discontinued their provocative acts.

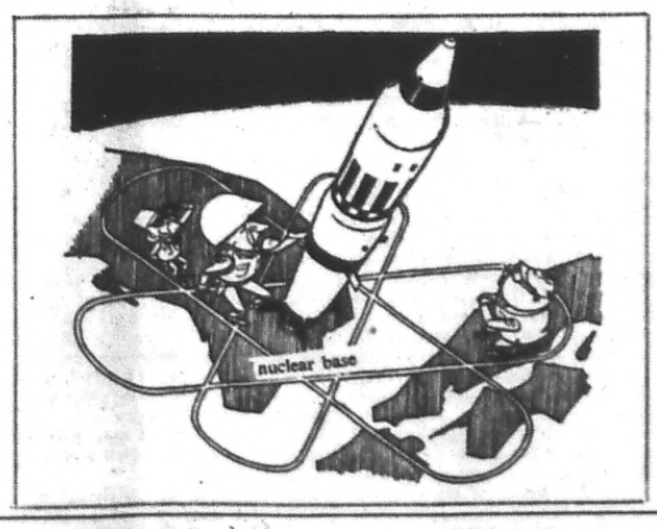
Washington decided to give 1.5 billion dollar military aid to south Korea during the period of the "five-year plan for the modernization of the ROK army" (south Korea's "Tonghwa Press," March 3, 1973). Themchief of U.S. air force staff Ryan said, as there was need to deploy air force units in south Korea, all the U.S. tactical air force in Japan have been removed there (south Korea's "Christian Broadcasting Network," August 6, 1973).

For a few days from July 5, 1972, the largest-scale military exercise since the truce was conducted by the U.S. troops, together with the puppet army; in 1973, a large-scale one followed.

From August 18 to 22, 1973, "different types of educational training necessary for landing operations" were conducted for officers and men of the U.S. 2nd division and the puppet army (south Korea's "Christian Broadcasting Network," September 5, 1973).

In February, 1974, the Seoul warmaniacs made the spy ships "Suwon No. 33" and "Suwon No. 34" infiltrate the territorial waters of the DPRK. When they were sunk by the DPRK navy, the Pak Jung Hi clique intensified "anti-communist campaigns," creating a "war-time" atmosphere there.

Thus, the situation in the Korean Peninsula was further aggravated by the enemy; another war may break out at any moment. (To be continued)



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